

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.91

- Ind.

EDDIE'S

Hardy Northern Grown

ROSES

Shrubs - Shade Trees - Fruit Trees



FALL · 1941 . . . SPRING · 1942

RETAIL PRICE LIST



We Specialize in Roses

ONLY THE FINEST OBTAINABLE



THE EDDIE NURSERIES

MOUNT VERNON

WASHINGTON

The Hardiest Roses Obtainable

OUR ROSE BUSHES are grown under the most ideal conditions to be found anywhere in the "great outdoors." The soil in our nurseries is composed of the "cream" of the mountains combined with the animal and vegetable decompositions of the plains for ages past. Soil moisture is supplied by a natural sub-irrigation which never fails. A long, sunny growing season tapering off to a fall of gradually lowering temperatures, ripens the plants ready for digging without the artificial drying process which is so devitalizing to rose plants.

Our plants are all budded on a cutting Multiflora Japonica of our own selection which has proven hardier and more vigorous than any other strain in commerce and which produces a rugged fibrous root system practically guaranteeing successful transplanting. We are experienced rose growers and are preceded by three generations of plant propagators.

All those conditions of soil, climate, understock and human understanding, combined with direct producer-to-consumer service, reveal the secret of the success our customers have with our plants. We take this opportunity of thanking our many friends for their spontaneous expressions of satisfaction.

TERMS OF SALE

Cash must accompany orders, with certain exceptions as follows: A 25% deposit will hold an order until one month before shipping date, when full amount of money must be remitted. In the case of horticultural societies ordering for their members, 25% should accompany orders, balance due 30 days from date of invoice.

We can make shipment at any time from about October 15th to April 15th. Prices include delivery, except where noted otherwise.

PLANTING ROSES

PLANTING—If you are not quite ready to plant when the parcel arrives from the nursery, you must take care that the plants do not dry out meantime. Holes should be dug wide enough and deep enough to receive the root system without twisting or crowding. Plant just deep enough to cover the junction of root and stem with one inch of soil. Spread out the roots evenly, giving them a downward tendency, return the soil and tread down firmly. Firm planting is very important, as loose soil dries out quickly, when the plants will be slow to start and may even die. If the ground has been previously dug and manured, manure at planting time will not be necessary, but if not, then the holes should be dug deep enough to receive a forkful of manure in the bottom, covered by an inch of soil to prevent the dormant roots coming in contact with it. Sometimes in spring, cold drying winds prevail after planting, which have a killing effect on newly planted roses, causing moisture to evaporate from the stems which is needed for the production of new growth. We have found that a good safeguard against just such conditions is to cover the newly set plants with sacks and soak with water twice daily; this will make dilatory plants start that would otherwise have died.

PRUNING—As these remarks are primarily intended for the first year, we will content ourselves by just saying that, after planting, all strong branches should be cut to about two inches and the weak ones cut right out.

WINTERING—We have found the best kind of winter protection is to hill up the plant with about six inches of soil. If the plants are in a bed, fill up the depressions made in hilling up with partly decayed manure well tramped down. When the ground is frozen, a covering of cornstalks or such like material may be given to help hold snow over the bed. Climbing roses should have their stems removed from their supports, laid on the ground and covered as above. In spring, roses thus covered must be uncovered before growth starts, but protecting material should be quickly available should severe frosts threaten. Wintering instructions are for the information of growers east of the Rocky Mountains and the colder parts of the United States.

THE EDDIE NURSERIES

Phone 3504

• MOUNT VERNON, WASHINGTON

PATENTED ROSES

They are Supremely Satisfactory

Alice Harding. H.T. (Mallerin, 1937.) Plant Patent No. 202. Retail \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. The masterpiece of the great French hybridizer Mallerin and, incontestably, the best exhibition yellow rose produced. Yet it combines garden qualities rarely found in an exhibition rose—great floribundity and a handsome plant which can be relied on for continuous color. The bud is large, golden yellow flanked with carmine, and the open bloom is of classic form, pure gold, borne singly on long stems, long-lasting, and fading hardly any at all; sweet honey fragrance. Blooms produced in great profusion. Gold Medal of American Rose Society, 1936.

Better Times. H.T. (Jos. H. Hill Co., 1934.) Plant Patent No. 23. Retail \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. The brilliant cerise flowers are large, double, and delicately fragrant. Being produced on long, strong stems, they are excellent for cutting. Foliage is leathery, dark green. A very free, full bloomer.

Betty Prior. Floribunda. (Prior, 1935.) Plant Patent No. 340. Retail 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen. New. An improved form of Else Poulsen. Outside of petals dark carmine, inside several shades lighter. Borne in large clusters on strong stems; very fragrant. Foliage pale green, tinted purple; very vigorous and continuous bloomer. Very resistant to mildew and diseases. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S., 1934.

Blaze. Lc. Plant Patent No. 10. Retail \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. Acclaimed by the nation as the only hardy, everblooming scarlet climber. Blaze combines the vigor, beauty and hardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber. Propagated from blooming wood only.

Countess Vandal. H.T. (M. Leenders & Co., 1932.) Patent No. 38. Retail \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. The rose of roses! "Countess" has been enthusiastically received by rose-lovers everywhere. Its long-pointed bud, its distinctive shadings of coppery bronze, suffused with gold, and its form are a continuous "movie," developing new beauty at all times during its long life.

Dickson's Red. H.T. (Dickson, 1939.) Plant Patent No. 376. Retail \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. A glowing scarlet-red rose from the Emerald Isle. The ripe warmth of its color is constant, its abundant bloom unflagging all through the summer. Happily, also, it is rich in the fragrance you instinctively expect in a red rose. If the sun has been cruel to your reds, here is a "must have" for your list—it defies the hottest sun's rays and retains its color undimmed. The blooms are produced singly on long, strong stems; it will be your favorite red rose for cutting. First Award All-America Rose Selection for Hybrid Tea Roses, 1940. Silver Medal Certificate, American Rose Society, 1939.

Eclipse. H.T. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) Plant Patent No. 172. Retail \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. Awarded prizes in Rome, Paris, and other test gardens. Its long, stream-lined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals, is of rich gold without shading. Petals are large and tough, but not numerous, averaging 20 to 25, with more in the autumn. Gold Medal, American Rose Society.

Eternal Youth. H.T. (Aicardi, 1937.) Plant Patent No. 332. Retail \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen. New. The

★ EDDIE'S HARDY, NORTHERN-GROWN ROSES ★

perfectly formed buds are long pointed, colored a beautiful soft pink with yellow at the base of each petal. Half-open, the flowers retain their high center and their rich pink color. The full-open flowers are comfortably double and expose a large center of graceful, deep yellow stamens and there are always some flowers available. We consider this the long-desired pink rose.

McGredy's Sunset. H.T. (McGredy, 1937.) Plant Patent No. 317. Retail \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen. New. A variety which is aptly named. The outside of petals is a clear buttercup-yellow, tipped orange, while the inside is chrome-yellow flushed with scarlet as it opens. The color is intensified as the blooms expand and is at its best when fully opened. Flowers are of medium size, full and shapely, with a pleasing fragrance, very freely borne on strong, upright stems. Very sun-resistant. Excellent in hot weather. An outstanding rose and one much praised in our garden all year. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S., 1936. Silver Medal Certificate, City of Portland, 1939. Silver Medal Certificate, A.R.S., 1939.

McGredy's Triumph. H.T. (McGredy, 1934.) Patent No. 190. Retail \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. Geranium-red flushed orange, gradually deepening to rich orange at base. The color-tone is even throughout, reminding one of a brilliant ripe strawberry flushed scarlet and orange. The flowers are very large, full, and of perfect shape. In addition to the brilliant and unusual coloring of the flowers, the extraordinary freedom and habit of growth is something far from the every-day rose. The stems are dark mahogany-red, and the foliage is extra large, dark reddish bronze in color, and of great beauty. Awarded the First-Class Trial-Ground Certificate of the N.R.S.; Gold Medal of the N.R.S.; Award of Merit of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Horticultural Society.

Permanent Wave. Floribunda. (M. Leenders & Co., 1934.) Patent No. 107. Retail 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen. The name fits the case. The petals are fluted or waved, permanently from the bud stage to the finish. Blooms rather large for the type, in great clusters. Rosy-pink with cerise edges. Handsome plants. May be grown tall enough for a low hedge.

Ruth Alexander. New. Patent No. 178. Retail \$1.25 each. A strong, hardy climber, with glossy foliage and long-pointed buds on long stems, cadmium orange topped peach red.

POLYANTHAS

50c Each; \$5.00 per Dozen

Alice Amos. (Jan. Spek, 1922.) Large, single flowers of bright cherry-red with white center, borne in immense clusters throughout the whole summer and fall.

Cameo. A new and distinct color. Shell-pink with salmon suffusion, over which lies a glow of gold. Flowers in large sprays constantly in bloom from June until frost.

Cecile Bruner. D.P. (Introduced by Pernet-Ducher, 1880.) The old favorite sweetheart rose. Small, long-pointed buds, bright pink on yellow ground, borne in clusters. Vigorous, bushy, dwarf. A free and continuous bloomer.

Ellen Poulsen. (D. L. Poulsen, 1912.) Large, full flowers of bright flesh pink, produced in great clusters on a sturdy branching plant.

★ EDDIE'S HARDY, NORTHERN-GROWN ROSES ★

Else Poulsen. (D. L. Poulsen, 1924.) Semi-double flowers of rosy-pink and carmine. A free and continuous bloomer. One of the best polyantha roses.

Gloria Mundi. (G. de Ruiter, 1929.) Rather large, fully double, lasting flowers of glowing orange-scarlet, borne in clusters. Foliage, abundant, light green, and glossy. Vigorous, bushy plant and abundant bloomer.

Ideal. (J. Spek, 1922.) Small, dark scarlet blooms shaded with black, borne with tremendous profusion in immense, compact bunches. Plant quite vigorous, rather long branching, continually in bloom.

Improved Lafayette. Medium sized, deep glowing red flowers suffused with vivid crimson. Blooms very profusely.

Kirsten Poulsen. (H. T. Poulsen, 1924.) Beautiful bright scarlet with golden anthers. Very showy, single, splendid bedder.

Lady Reading. (Van Herk, 1921.) Clear red small globular flowers. Free flowering and dwarf growing.

Mrs. Finch. Bright rose-pink flowers in branching, fragrant clusters.

Paul Crampel. Flaming orange-scarlet, holding its color to the end. Good in rain or sunshine.

Sparkler. Brilliant red. An improvement on existing reds.

Tip Top. Double, full tyrian rose shading to white and pale yellow. Flowers shapely, small and borne several together on short stems. Bushy growth. Free flowering.

GENERAL LIST

50c Each; \$5.00 per Dozen

Admiration. H.T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) Pointed buds of salmon-rose, large, high-centered blooms of cream-white, heavily shaded with light orange-vermillion. Fragrant and fairly free-flowing. A vigorous, healthy plant.

Agnes. Originated by the late Dr. Wm. Saunders by crossing R. rugosa with Persian Yellow. A hybrid rugosa of vigorous growth. Foliage of rugosa type. Bloom not in clusters, double, pale amber with deeper center, fragrant, one of the earliest double roses to bloom; lasts between two and three weeks. Awarded Dr. Van Fleet Gold Medal by the American Rose Society in 1926.

Ami Quinard. H.T. 1927. Long pointed, blackish garnet bud opening into a loose, semi-double, fragrant bloom; so dark it seems almost black. A very vigorous bush with fine foliage. A persistent bloomer.

Amulet. H.T. (Tantau, 1930.) Fiery red. A high-centered rose of good form and size; free-flowering. Good foliage.

Angele Pernet. H.T. (Pernet-Ducher, 1924.) Brownish-orange blooms of excellent shape, although only semi-double.

Austrian Copper. Intense coppery-red bi-color. Flower single but of striking color.

Autumn. A rose of gorgeous coloring, a combination of scarlet-cerise and gold. Flowers of moderate size and good shape. Growth free and upright.

Barbara Richards. H.T. (A. Dickson, 1930.) Flower large, full, well formed, fragrant, maize-yellow and buff, flushed rose. Growth vigorous, free-bloomer.

★ WE USE AND RECOMMEND VIGORO ★

- Barbara Robinson.** H.T. (A. Dickson & Son, Ltd., 1907.) Cream; buds long and pointed, well-shaped flower, very free-flowering.
- Betty Uprichard.** H.T. (A. Dickson & Sons, Ltd., 1922.) A splendid shade of glowing salmon-pink and carmine; very vigorous; a very fine variety.
- Caledonia.** H.T. (Dobbie & Co., Ltd., 1929.) Bud large, long-pointed; flower large, extremely double, high-centered, very lasting, slightly fragrant, white, borne singly on long, strong stem; foliage sufficient, large, dark green, buds and flowers of exquisite form, large and fragrant. Strong-growing plant, almost constantly in bloom.
- Catalonia.** H.T. Orange-scarlet. The buds are deep rich carmine stained with orange and open to a 50-petaled flower of glowing orange-scarlet. Richly fragrant. No other rose matches it in color, and it simply glows like a beacon in our gardens.
- Catherine Kordes.** H.T. (Kordes, 1930.) Large double flower. Glowing dark scarlet. Abundant, leathery, disease-resistant foliage.
- Chas. P. Kilham.** H.T. (Beckwith & Sons, 1926.) Large, beautifully shaped flowers of brilliant orange, suffused with glowing scarlet, slightly fragrant. Foliage resistant to mildew; vigorous, bushy, upright.
- Christopher Stone.** H.T. Scarlet-crimson. A thrilling rose in every way from the bud stage until the petals drop. It is unsurpassed for intense damask fragrance and seldom shows a trace of blue in the color. This is one of the newer roses that has come to stay, for it is "tops" in the reds for quantity of bloom and vivid color. In the fall it is especially lovely when it takes on more petals, and blackish shadings appear to soften and enrich the scarlet-crimson.
- Condesa de Sastago.** H.T. (P. Dot, 1932.) The bud is like a ball of gold with brilliant red stripes. When fully open it shows fiery copper on the inside of petals and rich gold on the reverse. The most striking combination of color. Gold Medal International Rose Test Garden, Rome, 1934. Petal count, 45.
- Daily Mail Scented.** H.T. Dark, velvety red. Good shape. Moderately vigorous bush. This rose gives perfect blooms early in the season.
- Dainty Bess.** H.T. (W. E. B. Archer, 1925.) Large, single flowers with broad, imbricated petals of pure, soft rose-pink. The large, flat cluster of stamens held above red filaments has a remarkable color effect.
- Dame Edith Helen.** H.T. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) Pure glowing pink, not too deep. A noble flower, large and fragrant, full, of perfect form and opening well in all weathers. Delightfully fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Edel.** H.T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) White with faint ivory shading towards the base; well-built flower; fine grower, stout habit, scented.
- Edith Nellie Perkins.** H.T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928.) Large double flowers with fine-pointed center, inside of petals salmon-pink, outside dark coppery-red and orange. A good grower and bloomer with few thorns and splendid foliage.
- Editor MacFarland.** H.T. (1929.) Belongs to the Radiance group for vegetation. Long, pointed, pink bud with a glow of amber and a paler edge. Good for cutting.
- Edith Krause.** H.T. (Max Krause, 1939.) Flower large, double, high-centered, very lasting, moderately fra-

grant. Greenish-white (like "Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria"). Foliage abundant, large, glossy, few thorns. Growth vigorous, upright; continuous bloomer.

E. G. Hill. H.T. Crimson. The flowers are large, full, brilliant crimson, and as they come singly on strong, erect stems, are splendid for cutting. Produces richly fragrant, 50-petaled flowers.

Etoile de Hollande. H.T. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open; petals enormous; very fragrant. Plants branching, particularly free-flowering, healthy.

F. J. Grootendorst. (F. J. Grootendorst & Sons, 1923.) Clusters of small fringed, crimson blooms during the whole flowering season. A vigorous bushy shrub, absolutely hardy and constantly in flower.

Frau Karl Druschki. H.P. (P. Lambert, 1900.) Pinkish buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with deep, firm petals, forming a flower of unimpeachable shape, but without fragrance. Plant one of the strongest—grows 4 to 10 ft. high; foliage normal; blooms freely and continuously.

General McArthur. H.T. (E. G. Hill & Co., 1905.) Crimson-scarlet buds and blooms, usually well shaped and very fragrant. The plant is erect, flowering freely in successive crops, with good foliage.

George Dickson. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Immense, deep red velvety blooms of the most perfect shape; very fragrant. Strong-growing.

Golden Dawn. H.T. (Grant, 1929.) Rich sunflower-yellow flushed with old-rose. Large, full flowers of fine form.

Golden Emblem. H.T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) Intensely yellow buds and blooms of superb shape and texture, borne freely on erect, branching plants with tough glossy foliage.

Golden Ophelia. H.T. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1918.) Well-shaped blooms with a heart of golden yellow, shading lighter toward the edges of the flower, and delicately perfumed. The plant is robust and healthy, blooming with great freedom.

Grenoble. H.T. (C. Mallerin, 1940.) The buds are crimson and open to a flower of brilliant scarlet; one of the best red roses and capable of being developed to exhibition size. Gold Medal, Saverne, 1930. Petal count, 30.

Gruss an Teplitz. H.T. (Gescwindt, 1897.) Small to medium-size double blooms of brilliant crimson with velvet shadings and intense fragrance. Blooms in open clusters with the utmost freedom throughout the whole season. Bush extremely vigorous and hardy.

Harrison's Yellow. H. Foet. (Harrison, 1830.) Very hardy yellow rose of exquisite form in the bud, opening to large flowers of deep yellow. Suitable for shrub or hedge planting.

Heinrich Wendland. H.T. (Kordes, 1930.) Outside of petals clear golden-yellow, inside brownish-red. Flowers very large, high-centered and lasting. Good disease-resistant foliage.

Hinrich Gaede. H.T. Multi-colored. Long-pointed, shapely bud of nasturtium-red color. Kaleidoscopic flowers—rich, luminous vermilion, shaded golden yellow. Fruity fragrance.

- Hoosier Beauty.** H.T. (F. Dorner & Sons, 1915.) Splendid dark red blooms of powerful fragrance. Plant healthy but erratic in growth and not especially free-flowering.
- Hugonis Species.** (Discovered in China by Father Hugo, 1899.) Single flowers of soft yellow, blooms two inches across. Makes a fine specimen for lawn with its feathery foliage. Fragrant.
- Imperial Potentate.** H.T. (Clark Bros., 1922.) A firm-petaled bloom of dark, shining rose-pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals.
- Irish Fireflame.** Single flowers of madder orange shaded crimson. Vigorous and free flowering. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Isobel.** H.T. (S. McGredy & Sons, 1916.) Carmine, flushed orange-scarlet; large flowers freely produced, single; beautiful for bedding, massing or cutting; sweetly scented.
- J. C. Thornton.** H.T. (Bees, Ltd., 1926.) A gold medal rose of great importance. Fine, full, well-shaped flowers; bright scarlet crimson; vigorous; good foliage; free-flowering; a fine bedder. Gold Medal, N.R.S., 1928.
- Joanna Hill.** H.T. (J. Hill Co., 1928.) Bud very large, long-pointed; flower very large, full and long-lasting, darker yellow than Sunburst, borne singly on long stems. Foliage dark green, leathery. Vigorous grower.
- Julia, Countess of Dartrey.** H.T. (Dr. J. Campbell Hall, 1927.) A very large flower of fine shape; the color is tyrian rose with a yellow base; fine large foliage; free-flowering. A grand exhibition rose.
- Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria.** H.T. Cream-white. Long, shapely buds open to full-petaled cream-white, deliciously scented flowers. One of the best roses for cutting.
- Katherine Pechtold.** H.T. (Verschuren Pechtold, 1934.) Coppery orange, flushed with rose and gold. A vigorous bushy grower with large leathery foliage.
- Lady Margaret Stewart.** Pern. (A. Dickson & Sons, Ltd., 1926.) Deep sunflower-yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet, reverse of petals deeply marked with carmine; as bloom develops, these shades intermingle, forming in the fully developed flower a beautiful cadmium-orange effect. Free from mildew and blackspot. Very sweetly scented.
- Lady Forteviot.** Pern. (B. R. Cant & Sons, Ltd., 1928.) This is a Hybrid Pernetiana, and a bedding rose we can confidently recommend. Golden-yellow deepening to rich ruddy apricot; large flowers with big petals exceedingly sweet, fruity fragrance.
- Lady Hillingdon.** T. (Lowe & Shawyer.) Deep apricot-yellow, long-pointed bud, very free-flowering, tea-scented.
- Los Angeles.** H.T. (Howard & Smith, 1916.) Very lovely buds and exquisite flowers of salmon-pink, with yellow shading, and very sweetly scented. It blooms well throughout the season.
- Mabel Morse.** H.T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) Clear, unstained yellow buds and well-shaped, fragrant flowers. Spreading, bushy growth and liberal bloom. Foliage remarkable for its beauty and resistance to disease.
- Margaret McGredy.** H.T. Orange-scarlet. We have yet to find a more continuously satisfactory, large, full-petaled everblooming rose than Margaret McGredy. The olive-green, leathery foliage is disease-resistant,

and the bouyantly vigorous growth insures a constant production of buds and blooms from early in June until hard frost. In the newly opened flower the color is a scintillating orange-scarlet which ages to a pleasing carmine-rose. It has lovely rose fragrance.

McGredy's Ivory. H.T. (McGredy, 1929.) Creamy-white, of soft and delicate tone that merges into a light yellow base. Free and perpetual flowering. Foliage is a very dark green, which provides a brilliant contrast to the pale-hued blooms which are borne erect on long, stout stems.

McGredy's Scarlet. H.T. (McGredy, 1930.) Flower large, full, fragrant, brilliant scarlet-washed crimson. Foliage dark olive green. Growth vigorous. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S., 1928.

McGredy's Yellow. H.T. (McGredy, 1933.) Large buttercup-yellow, strong upright growth.

Miss Rowena Thom. H.T. (Howard & Smith, 1928.) Enormous buds and blooms of fiery rose and mauve, shaded with old-gold at the center, borne on long, strong stems. A profuse, continuous bloomer and a very vigorous plant.

Mme. Butterfly. H.T. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) Fine, light pink buds and flowers tinted with gold near the base of the petals, of exquisite shape and richly perfumed. Plant is strong, throwing up big branching sprays of bloom.

Mme. Caroline Testout. H.T. (Pernet-Ducher, 1890.) Large, globular flowers of satiny-rose, shaded lighter toward the outer edge of its enormous petals; fairly fragrant. Plant strong and persistent bloomer.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. H.T. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, opening to large, semi-double flowers of indescribably brilliant orange-red and salmon. Very persistent bloomer.

Mme. Jules Bouche. H.T. (Croiber, 1910.) White with light cream center. Full and perfectly shaped flowers. One of the best roses for the garden or for cutting.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. H.T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1926.) Bright, soft, sparkling carmine-pink, shading to yellow at base. The flowers are full, of huge size, fine substance and perfect form. Foliage is dark green; stems are long and sturdy, carrying flowers perfectly erect.

Mrs. Beckwith. H.T. (Pernet-Ducher, 1922.) Long, deep yellow buds, opening to medium-size, fairly full blooms of strong lemon-yellow, paling to white at edges; somewhat fragrant. Plant is of moderate, erect growth, with healthy foliage.

Mrs. Charles Lamplough. H.T. (McGredy, 1920.) Massive cream-and-lemon blooms of irreproachable form and substance, borne very freely on tall stems. A vigorous and healthy plant. Good exhibition rose.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. H.T. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) Slender yellow buds, large, well-shaped blooms of bright canary-yellow, deepest in center. The plant is of exceptional vigor and blooms very freely.

Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem. H.T. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons.) Large flowers on strong erect stems. Heavy shades of deep orange and apricot on a golden-yellow ground, outside of petals a deep bronze. A new color in roses.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. H.T. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) Ovoid buds and globular flowers on clear, piercing pink with lighter shades. A fine, firm center, well held and fairly fragrant.

- Mrs. Henry Morse.** H.T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) A bright flower of two outlasting tones of pink, with an underlying yellow glow. Plant tall and branching; foliage a little sparse.
- Mrs. John Laing.** H.P. (Bennett, 1887.) Large, smooth blooms of clear pink, cup-shaped, double, and very sweet. Plant is vigorously erect, almost thornless, with handsome foliage and is most floriferous.
- Mrs. Pierre Du Pont.** H.T. (Mallerin, 1929.) Bud medium size, long-pointed; flower very lasting, fragrant, deep golden-yellow. Foliage abundant, rich green. Growth vigorous. Gold Medal, Bagatelle, 1929.
- Mrs. Sam McGredy.** H.T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) A beautiful scarlet-coppery-orange, is heavily flushed with Lincoln red on the outside of the petals, and these colors together give a rich and almost dazzling effect. The delicately-perfumed flowers are of large size and beautiful form. The foliage is a handsome dark reddish-bronzy-green and is mildew-proof.
- Ophelia.** H.T. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose and with apricot heart, perfect shape and habit, sweetly scented. Very beautiful and popular.
- Oswald Sieper.** H.T. (M. Krause, 1933.) One of the finest white roses. Beautifully formed buds opening to large double flowers of creamy-white carried on long stout stems. A good exhibition rose. Petal count is 35.
- Padre.** H.T. (B. R. Cant & Sons, Ltd., 1920.) Strong upright growth, long shoots producing flowers with fine long petals of coppery-scarlet coloring, flushed with yellow at base of petals.
- Phyllis Gold.** (H. Robinson, 1935.) Golden yellow, well-formed blooms with high center; strong, stiff petals. Growth vigorous and upright. Olive green foliage with black thorns. One of the best yellow roses ever introduced. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Picture.** H.T. (McGredy, 1932.) Clear velvety rose-pink with full flower, perfectly formed. An ideal rose for the garden or for cutting.
- President Herbert Hoover.** H.T. (L. B. Coddington, 1930.) Bud large, long-pointed; flower large, semi-double, very lasting, fragrant, medium orange except two outside petals which fade to lighter shade. Foliage leathery, disease-resistant. Growth vigorous; free-bloomer. Gold Medal, International Flower Show, New York, 1929.
- Radiance.** H.T. (J. Cook, 1908.) Brilliant rose-pink buds, opening to well-formed shining flowers with lighter tints on the reverse of the petals. This plant makes wonderful growth and has splendid blooming qualities.
- Rapture.** H.T. (Traendly & Schenck, 1926.) Fine, pointed buds and blooms of glowing pink. Plants strong and free-flowering.
- Red Radiance.** H.T. (Gude Bros., 1916.) An even better rose than its parent; Radiance in habit, bearing big globular flowers of deep rose-red on strong, individual canes which are freely produced all summer.
- Rev. F. Page-Roberts.** (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Copper-red buds of great length opening to golden-yellow blooms stained outside with red, fully double. Strong branching plant with healthy foliage.
- Roselandia.** (W. Stevens, Ltd., 1924.) Typical Ophelia buds and blooms of rich golden-yellow, fragrant and free-flowering. Excellent foliage and habit.

Rouge Mallerin. H.T. (C. Mallerin, 1934.) A brilliant red rose which does not blue; long-pointed buds opening to blooms of glowing scarlet, overlaid with rich velvet. Very fragrant with rich old Damask perfume. Gold Medal, Saverne, 1932.)

Shot Silk. H.T. (A. Dickson & Sons, Ltd., 1924.) Cherry-red overshot salmon-orange, flushed rose and deeply veined, clear buttercup-yellow at base. Dark green foliage. A handsome bedding rose.

Sir Henry Segrave. H.T. (A. Dickson, 1932.) Primrose-yellow with chrome base. Very large, full and pointed. Growth vigorous and free. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Soeur Therese (Sister Therese). H.T. Yellow. Long-pointed buds are chrome-yellow, heavily marked with carmine; the open flower is rich daffodil-yellow and holds its color well. Sweetbriar fragrance. The blooms come freely on splendid cutting stems.

Southport. H.T. (McGredy, 1933.) Brilliant scarlet. The flowers are large, full, of fine shape and up to exhibition size. The growth is vigorous, upright and very perpetual blooming. Gold Medal of the National Rose Society.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Pern. (P. Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Clear yellow flowers, very large and full. Free-flowering, vigorous, brilliant green foliage.

Star of Persia. Foetida Hybrid. (J. H. Pemberton, 1919.) Bright yellow flowers, single, about three inches across, with petals prettily fringed at edges. The plant is strong growing and is good as pillar rose or low climber.

Syracuse. H.T. (Mallerin, 1930.) A large full double scarlet crimson flower with slight fragrance, lasting long on the plants. One of the most desirable red roses. Moderate grower and heavy bloomer.

Talisman. H.T. (Montgomery Co., 1929.) Bud medium size, long-pointed, richly colored; flower medium size, double, long-lasting, extremely fragrant, golden-yellow and copper, borne singly on long stem. Growth vigorous. Foliage large, dark green.

Ulrich Brunner. H.P. (F. Levet, 1881.) Large, fairly full flowers of bright carmine-red, cup-formed, and very fragrant. Strong, erect, smooth-wooded bush with large foliage. Blooms profusely in early summer.

Victoria Harrington. H.T. (Capt. Geo. C. Thomas, 1931.) Rich, velvety crimson. Perfectly-shaped buds opening to medium-sized, cactus, dahlia-like flowers. A vigorous grower with healthy, disease-resistant foliage.

Ville de Paris. H.T. (Pernet-Ducher, 1926.) Round buds of clear yellow and big globular flowers of the same hue, untouched by any other color. Plant is notably tall and wiry and the foliage dark, small and very leathery.

W. E. Chaplin. Deep crimson. The flowers are moderately large, pointed, and of good shape; the growth is vigorous, free and perpetual. A very fine rose.

Wm. Moore. H.T. (McGredy, 1935.) Color, beautiful carmine-pink. Large full blooms of perfect shape. A good exhibition rose.

★ WE USE AND RECOMMEND VIGORO ★

CLIMBERS

Price 50c Each; \$5.00 per Dozen

Albertine. H.W. (Barbier & Co., 1921.) Vermilion buds and coppery-chamois-yellow flowers, passing to coppery-rose; large, rather loosely formed. Blooms in clusters. Beautiful leathery shining foliage with reddish-tipped leaves.

American Beauty. Deep pink; free-flowering.

American Pillar. (Dr. Van Fleet, 1902.) Large crimson-pink flowers with white centers and golden-yellow stamens. Very vigorous.

Bonfire. Mult. (E. Turbat & Co., 1928.) Flowers double, dazzling scarlet, borne in large, elongated clusters of 20 to 25 blooms. Growth very vigorous, climbing; very early bloomer.

Cecile Brunner. A vigorous climbing sport of the well-known "Sweetheart Rose."

Chaplin's Pink. H.W. (Chaplin Bros., 1928.) Substantial broad trusses of wide, flat flowers in a brilliant shade of clean, pure pink which is retained from bud to full-grown flower. The plant is vigorous and extremely free-flowering, covering itself completely with sheets of bloom.

Crimson Glow. H.W. (Chaplin, 1930.) A fine climber of the same habit as Paul's Scarlet. The flowers are large and full deep crimson with white base.

Dainty Bess. Very new is the climbing form of this beautiful single variety. Petals of pale pink opening wide to display a contrasting center of tall red stamens. Everblooming.

Duchess of Atholl. (Dobbie, 1927.) Coppery-orange flushed old rose. Large double flower. Vigorous upright grower with deep bronze foliage.

Dr. Huey. (Capt. Geo. C. Thomas, 1914.) Deepest crimson-maroon, shaded black. Large, semi-double flowers borne in profuse clusters on a healthy, vigorous plant.

Dr. Van Fleet. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) Pale pink buds and flowers equal in form and size to the finest Hybrid Teas; borne on long, individual stems. The plant makes enormous thorny canes and produces thousands of flowers.

Etoile de Hollande. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open; petals enormous; very fragrant. Plants branching, particularly free-flowering and healthy.

Excelsa. (M. H. Walsh, 1910.) Bright scarlet double flowers in large trusses. The best vigorous scarlet climber.

General McArthur. A climbing sport of the bush of the same name and equally as good.

Glen Dale. H.W. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1927.) A perfectly hardy and vigorous but not rampant climber, with heavy green hybrid tea-like foliage. The lemon-colored buds are long, beautiful and uniform in shape. Truly a wonderful climber.

★ EDDIE'S HARDY, NORTHERN-GROWN ROSES ★

Golden Emblem. A climbing type of the well-known bush rose. The rose is flecked yellow and carmine edges, glossy mildew-proof foliage.

Hadley. (Teschendorff, 1927.) Climbing sport of Hadley.

Hoosier Beauty. A sport of the bush of the same name.

Jacotte. (Barbier & Co., 1920.) Bright coppery-orange-salmon with clear yellow base, semi-double, grand foliage. A fine, vigorous Rambler.

K. A. Victoria. Cream-white.

Lady Hillingdon. A climbing sport of the well-known and popular bush of the same name.

Lord Charlemont. Another new addition to the climbers. Long buds opening to large double-flowers of intense clear crimson-scarlet. You admired this in the bush form. You will be equally pleased with the climbing form.

Los Angeles. A climbing sport of the well-known bush variety.

Mable Morse. A vigorous grower, sport of this well-known variety.

Mary Wallace. H.W. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1924.) Bright, clear rose-pink with salmon base. Well-formed semi-double flowers; the largest flower of any Wichuriana. Vigorous grower. Good for arches, pillars and pergolas.

Mme. Butterfly. (Boston Rose Farms, 1926.) A climbing sport of the bush of the same name.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. H.T. Delicate pink. Dark green, healthy foliage. Growth vigorous.

Mrs. A. Ward. (J. Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) Indian-yellow, occasionally washed with salmon-rose. Sweetly scented, free-flowering.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Climbing sport of the well-known bush of the same name.

Paul's Lemon Pillar. Pale sulphur-yellow, good size and form. A fine pillar rose.

Paul's Scarlet. (W. Paul & Son, 1916.) Intense pure-scarlet, semi-double flowers in clusters. During the flowering season the plants are a wonderful sight. Makes a wonderful pillar or pergola rose.

President Herbert Hoover. (L. B. Coddington, 1930.) Bud large, long pointed; flower large, semi-double, very lasting, fragrant, medium orange except two outside petals which fade to lighter shade. Foliage leathery, disease-resistant. Very vigorous grower and free-bloomer.

Reveil Dijonnais. Pern. Golden-yellow shaded carmine. Large semi-double flowers. A pillar rose of great beauty.

Shot Silk. A climbing sport of the bush of the same name. Exceptionally good.

Talisman. (Montgomery Co., 1929.) Bud medium size, long-pointed, richly colored; flower medium size, double, long-lasting, extremely fragrant, golden-yellow and copper, borne singly on long stem. Growth vigorous. Foliage large, dark green.

Tausendschon. P. Deep rose-pink.

Vanguard. Orange-salmon and copper. Makes a large shrub with 8- to 10-foot canes. Its foliage looks beautifully varnished. Large, fragrant flowers of orange-salmon with coppery tints. A vigorous-growing, dependably hardy rose for the northern states.

Wm. Kordes. (Wood & Ingram, 1927.) Strong climbing sport of Wilhelm Kordes.

*At the New York World's Fair the famous rose garden used Vigoro exclusively for two years.
Use Vigoro on your roses.*

SHRUBS

OUR SHRUBS are also hardy, field grown, and have developed a good root system which supports strong tops. They are the finest shrubs possible to produce on account of the long growing season. These shrubs are **two years old** and will give quicker effect—also bloom—the first season. Your choice of varieties. \$75c each or \$8.00 per dozen. (Your choice of any mixed varieties.)

ALL SHRUBS SHIPPED POSTPAID

This class of shrubs has been too little planted in landscaping. So many want evergreen trees and fail to remember that these deciduous varieties make up in the spring and summer for their bare branches in winter by furnishing our gardens with flowers in unlimited quantities. Of course there are a few months—not more than four—that they are bare, but the beautiful, fresh spring foliage, which is nearly always accompanied with myriads of flowers, more than repays for this short period.

NOTE: Most all varieties of deciduous shrubs require a good bit of pruning, and for best results this should be done immediately after the flowering season, as the blossoms of the following year will be borne on the wood produced by the summer growth.

How to Space Shrubs

In general, it is better to plant shrubs in easy curves rather than in straight lines. Put the taller growing sorts behind, with the lower growing in front. Do not plant them too closely together; 3 to 4 feet apart is about right for the low growing and 4 to 5 feet for the taller growing. Keep at least three feet away from the foundation.

At the corners of your home, plant the taller growing shrubs for accent points and graduate down to the low growing. Along a driveway, plant the tall or medium-tall shrubs, using them as background for peonies, iris, phlox and other perennials.

Plant different kinds, so you will have something of interest all through the season. By carefully reading the descriptions you can make a selection giving you blooms from the Golden Bell, which is the first to flower, until Jack Frost catches the Ile de France. You can brighten your plantings with shrubs having yellow leaves, purple leaves or red leaves. You can have shrubs that color beautifully in the fall like hydrangea and the Japanese barberry and Spirea Froebeli. Leaves that are large like Hills of Snow Hydrangea and foliage that is fine as threads like Tamarix, Spirea Froebeli and Spirea Thunberg's.

If you have a shady north side, plant Hills of Snow Hydrangea, Snowberry White.

Butterfly Bush (Buddleia.) Beautiful by themselves, and a beloved resting place for summer butterflies.

Ile de France. (Buddleia.) For a brilliant display of color, no plant surpasses this marvelous new creation.

★ EDDIE'S HARDY, NORTHERN-GROWN ROSES ★

From July until frost it produces its giant spikes of claret-purple, often 12 inches long. Fragrant and fine for cutting. Makes a well-rounded bush 5 to 7 feet tall. Will bloom freely THIS summer.

Buddelia Davidi Atropurpurea. A very attractive shrub with enormous spikes of brilliant dark purple flowers. 6 to 7 feet tall.

DEUTZIA. Shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit but bloom alike in dainty, bell- or tassel-shaped flowers, borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June.

Deutzia Pink (Deutzia Crenata). A very ornamental shrub producing myriads of small pink flowers. 3 to 4 feet.

White Deutzia (Crenata Pride of Rochester). Similar in habit to the type, but producing pure-white flowers in great profusion. 6 to 8 feet.

Hybrida Montrose. A most attractive shrub with large trusses of lovely mauve-pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet.

Forsythia Suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). Yellow flowers in April. A beautiful drooping or weeping type resembling a small weeping tree. Like all Forsythias, it produces its mass of yellow bloom in very early spring before the leaves appear. Ultimate height, 6 ft.

Forsythia Viridissima. A very singular and quite ornamental shrub. Its branches, in the very early spring before the leaves appear, are covered with bright golden yellow, pendulous flowers. 5 to 6 feet.

Kerria Japonica. A handsome green-leaved shrub. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, painted with a wealth of rich, dark single yellow flowers in June, and to some extent all summer. Height, 3 to 5 feet.

Lonicera Spinosa alberti. A fragrant, rosy-pink flowered bush with bluish-green foliage. Flowers in May, June. Very hardy. 2 to 3 feet high.

Lonicera Syringantha. Long, arching branches with delightfully fragrant lilac-pink flowers like Viburnum Carlesi. 2 to 3 feet high.

Lonicera Tatarica alba. Masses of white flowers followed by red fruits. Hardy anywhere. 3 feet high.

Lonicera Tatarica rosea. Masses of pink flowers followed by red fruits. Hardy anywhere. 3 feet high.

SPIREA. This family of shrubs furnishes a variety of form, size, color of foliage and of blossoms and times of blossoming. They bloom with a riotous luxuriance that makes them very striking and beautiful. All of the varieties are extremely hardy and easy to grow in almost any soil or situation, even doing well in the smoke and dust of the crowded city.

Spirea Froebeli. Dwarf and similar to Anthony Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

Spirea Thunbergi (Thunberg's Spirea). Of especially graceful habit, bearing abundant small, white flowers in May. Extensively used in shrub borders, because of its fine, feathery foliage, which turns orange and scarlet in autumn. Height, 5 feet.

Spirea Trichocarpa (Korean). Compact, spreading bush with angular rigid and arching shoots and the snow-white flowers freely borne at the ends of the short lateral shoots in rounded or dome-shaped clusters. It is in full beauty of blossom when the flowers of the Van Houtte Spirea are past. Height, 5 to 6 feet.

Spirea Van Houttei. The finest of all Spireas. Its graceful arching branches are covered in June with beautiful

bunches of tiny white flowers. When out of bloom, its handsome bluish-green foliage makes it very desirable. Ultimate height, 6 to 8 feet.

Snowberry-Symphoricarpos. Small pink flowers in June or July, which in August form into pure white, waxy berries. These hang till December, sometimes nearly all winter. Will grow under trees in dense shade and will succeed in poor soil where practically nothing else will grow. It does well in sandy soil, in smoky, dusty city situations. Furnishes food and nesting sites for birds, because of its very dense branches and foliage. 4 feet.

Orbiculatus. A bushier variety than the common Snowberry, covered with pink berries in summer and autumn. 2 to 3 feet.

Syringa-Philadelphus or Mock Orange. Virginal. Grows 5 to 8 feet tall. An unusual feature of this variety is that while it makes its best display of flowers in May and June, it continues to blossom into the fall. The white flowers are usually large with rounded petals and occasionally double crossed. Individual flowers measure 2 inches or more in diameter, are of the purest snow white, and excellent for cutting. Very fragrant.

Tamarix Africana. Slender drooping shoots with delicate feathery foliage, masses of pink flowers. 5 to 6 feet.

Weigela Candida (The White Weigela). Bushy in form, growing 6 to 8 feet in height, and as large in diameter. A very vigorous, strong grower, blossoming very profusely in June and July with large showy white flowers and less profusely at intervals during the rest of the summer.

Weigela Rosea. Not only one of the best of this species, but one of the choicest of all the shrubs. It grows 4 to 6 feet high. It has a remarkably showy flower of trumpet shape of a brilliant pink color. It blossoms in June and July and at intervals through the summer. Does well in smoke and dust, a valuable feature for city planting, and it does best if it is not pruned.

Weigela Variegata (Variegated Leaf Weigela). The greenish-yellow leaves are striped with white, making this a very fine shrub for contrast purposes. It is very striking as a specimen plant or in beds and borders. It grows 5 to 6 feet high, has pale pink blossoms in profusion in June.

HEDGING

POSTPAID

Laurel, English. 1 to 1½ feet. Each 50c, \$4.50 for 10; \$40.00 for 100.

Privet Atrovirens. Similar to the English variety, but hardier. 2 to 3 feet. Each 30c; \$2.50 for 10; \$20.00 for 100.

English Hedging. The cheapest and most effective hedge plant grown. When well kept there is none better. 2 to 3 feet. Each 30c; \$2.50 for 10; \$20.00 for 100.

Teucrium Chamaedrys. Three for 85c, dozen \$2.75. A shrub-like plant of moderate growth. Has shrub-like, shiny, dark leaves. The glossy green foliage resembles dwarf boxwood and may be used in place of boxwood where the latter is not hardy. Can be clipped to suit any height up to 12 inches. Plant in fall or early spring, six inches apart in full sun.

★ EDDIE'S HARDY, NORTHERN-GROWN ROSES ★

HARDY ORNAMENTAL VINES

POSTPAID

Virginia Creeper (Ampelopsis) Quinquifolia. A very hardy, rapid-growing climber suitable for verandas and pergolas. 2-year plants. 50c.

Engelmanni. A self-clinging Virginia Creeper. 50c.

Dutchman's Pipe. We have had many calls for this unusual vine. Easily recognized by its immense heart-shaped leaves, sometimes 12 inches across, supplying the densest kind of shade. It grows rapidly, is dependably hardy, doing especially well in the shade or on the north side. The flowers, too, are interesting, being curiously pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown in color. \$1.00 each.

General Fruit Tree Price List

(NOT PREPAID)

| | Year | Each |
|----------------------------|------|--------|
| Apples, Plums, Prunes..... | 1 | \$.75 |
| Apples | 2 | 1.00 |
| Apples | 3 | 1.25 |
| Apricots | 1 | .90 |
| Peaches, Pears | 1 | .80 |
| Nil Pears | 2 | 1.00 |
| Nil Pears | 3 | 1.25 |
| Cherries | 1 | 1.00 |
| Cherries | 2 | 1.25 |
| Cherries | 3 | 1.50 |

APPLES

SUMMER

The figures (1, 2, 3) after a variety denote the ages in which it can be supplied.

Crimson Beauty, 1. This is a very early ripening variety, coming in a week to ten days ahead of Yellow Transparent. Its color and early ripening offer possibilities to the commercial grower.

Duchess, 1, 2. Large, streaked red, early and heavy bearer.

Melba, 1, 2, 3. A seedling of McIntosh which ripens with Duchess. The fruit is bright crimson over a pale waxy-yellow. The fruit is of good size, pleasant flavor.

Red Astrachan, 1, 2, 3. An early summer apple, ripening just after Yellow Transparent.

Rob Roy (Early McIntosh), 1, 3. This is an exact reproduction of McIntosh Red in size, color, texture and flavor, but the fruit ripens a month earlier. We consider this the most valuable introduction since Delicious. August 5th on the Coast.

Yellow Transparent, 1, 2, 3. Pale yellow, heavy and early-bearing.

WINTER

Delicious, 1, 2. Well-known standard variety of excellent quality.

Golden Russet, 1, 2, 3. The well-known Winter apple suitable for home use only.

Jonathan, 1, 2, 3. One of the most popular commercial varieties.

McIntosh Red, 1, 2. The most planted of all varieties; of excellent quality, doing best under dry-belt conditions.

Red Northern Spy, 1, 2, 3. All-red-skinned variety.

★ WE USE AND RECOMMEND VIGORO ★

Stayman's Winesap, 1. A larger fruiting type than Winesap.

Wealthy, 1, 3. A very hardy variety of excellent quality.

Winesap, 1, 2. A good standard variety; should only be planted in southern sections of the apple belt.

Winter Banana, 1, 2, 3. A beautiful apple of good quality.

FALL

Cox Orange, 1, 2, 3. The highest-class English dessert apple. Suitable for export trade in British Columbia.

Crimson Cox Orange, 2. A valuable improvement to this well-known variety, the skin being covered by a deep crimson blush. This variety is recommended for parts of the Province where the old type has been found suitable.

Hume, 1, 2. Good flavored fruit of the fine flesh grade and of dark red color. Keeps well in cold storage. Sturdy and abundant grower. Season is late July and early August. McIntosh seedling.

King, 1, 2. An early Winter apple, excellent quality. Tree large and a prolific bearer.

Orengo, 1, 2, 3. A very high-class dessert apple of delicious aromatic flavor, will keep in cool storage well into winter. Should be in every home orchard.

Patricia, 1, 2. This is another apple of McIntosh parentage, well suited for Coast conditions. Fruit is medium-sized, bright red all over, flesh crisp, aromatic and juicy.

Red Gravenstein, 1, 2, 3. The same as the old type, only bright red.

Talman Sweet, 1, 2, 3. A large greenish-yellow apple, ripening in late fall. Sweet flavor.

PEARS

SUMMER

Bartlett, 1, 2, 3. Buttery, very juicy and highly flavored.

Clapp's Favorite, 1, 2, 3. The earliest quality pear, ripening before Bartlett.

WINTER

Beurre d'Anjou, 1, 2. Large and buttery; good commercial variety.

Beurre Clairgeau, 1, 2. One of the best and most handsome pears.

Bosc, 1, 2, 3. The best of the winter pears.

Winter Barlett, 1, 2. One of the latest keepers.

CHERRIES

Black Republican, 1, 2. Latest of the black cherries. Good pollenizer for Royal Ann, Bing and Lambert.

Bing, 1, 2. The well-known black cherry.

Deacon, 1, 2. This variety is very similar to Bing and has the further advantage of being a good pollenizer for Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann.

Lambert, 1, 2. The largest cherry so far; ripens two weeks later than Bing.

Royal Anne, 1, 2. Well-known sweet variety; becoming popular for canning and processing.

SOUR

English Morello, 1. One of the best sour varieties.

Montmorency, 1, 2, 3. One of the best sour varieties for canning.

★ EDDIE'S HARDY, NORTHERN-GROWN ROSES ★

PLUMS

- Bradshaw, 1, 2, 3.** Large, dark violet red, yellowish green flesh of excellent flavor. Semi-cling stone. Ripens in late August.
- Burbank, 2, 3.** Fruit moderately large and of clear cherry red color. The flesh is a deep yellow, sweet and juicy. Ripens about September 5.
- Damson, 1, 2.** Deep purple fruits of delicious quality. One of the best for marketing, as it stands handling well. Tree vigorous, hardy and resists disease in a remarkable fashion. Good for jelly only. August.
- Green Gage, 1, 2, 3.** Round, small and greenish yellow. Juicy and sweet. The true English Green Gage. Early September.
- Shiro, 1, 2, 3.** Fine plum of large size, clear light yellow, juicy fruit. Late August.
- Street, 1, 2, 3.** An excellent plum, ripening on the Coast in early August. Fruit is large, tapering at the stem end. Flesh is firm but juicy and of fine flavor. Free-stone.
- Yellow Egg, 1, 2, 3.** Large yellow plum, ripening end of August. Flesh firm, sweet and juicy.
- Victoria, 1, 2.** Medium, oval-shaped yellow plum mottled with purple spots. Late August.
-

APRICOTS

- Blenheim, 1.** Medium sized, flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. Ripens end of July.
- Kaleden, 1.** Good quality apricot. Popular on the Coast, as well as in Okanogan.
- Wenatchee Moorpark, 1.** This is the No. 1 commercial variety in the Okanogan. Fine for canning and drying.
- Tilton, 1.** Excellent quality, large yellow, juicy and sweet.
-

PEACHES

- Elberta.** Large, handsome, yellow freestone peach, ripening about September 15.
- J. H. Hale.** Large fruit with excellent flavor. Similar to the Elberta but larger and it ripens earlier.
- Pacific Gold Peach.** One of the finest peaches on the market. Has been developed to suit the needs and growing conditions in Western Washington. Pacific Gold matures its fruit one week to ten days ahead of Eastern Washington crop, which is a great advantage in marketing.
- Rochester.** One of the most popular of the early freestone peaches. Ripens about August 15. The quality is excellent.
- Valiant.** A freestone peach of fine quality. The fruit is large, yellow blushed red, with firm, juicy flesh. Ripens about August 31.
- Vedette.** A freestone peach ripening about August 25. The quality is of the very best, with large, delicious yellow-fleshed fruit.
- Veteran.** The fruit is large and slightly clingy, but of superior quality. Ripens about September 5.
-

FIGS

NOT PREPAID

The following two varieties of figs we have listed are the only two varieties that can be recommended for the

★ WE USE AND RECOMMEND VIGORO ★

Northwest that will produce and bear crops each year. If interested in California varieties of figs, kindly write. The prices on California varieties are much cheaper, but we cannot guarantee them to produce and ripen satisfactorily for the Pacific Northwest.

Lattarula Fig. This is a two-crop variety, July to October 30. Lemon-yellow when ripe, thin skin and very sweet. Fine for drying, preserves, jams and canning. Self pollenizer; hardy, fast grower; bears the third year. Best commercial variety for the Northwest. Price, each, small size, \$1.50; large select, \$2.00.

Neveralla Fig. This is a seedless fig. When ripe, resembles a peach in color. It is very sweet. Bluish-black skin. Ripens during September and October; one crop a year. Extremely hardy; likes sunshine and reasonable amount of moisture. Bears the third year growth, and a very fine commercial fig. Small size, \$1.50; select, \$2.00.

BLUEBERRIES

PREPAID

Among the most satisfactory of all small fruits, blueberries are delicious when eaten with cream or when cooked. We are proud of our list this season, which we feel comprises all of the best varieties for a maximum of success.

For best results, plant in slightly moist soil, not too sandy or full of clay, and more acid than alkaline—any soil, in fact, that would be suitable for the culture of vegetables or strawberries.

It is essential that plants of two or more varieties be planted; otherwise, no fruit of consequence will be produced.

Concord. Midseason; large berries, good flavor.

Grover. Late; attractive bush, berries large and delicious.

Harding. Midseason; medium size berries, very sweet.

Jersey. Late; berries large, flavor good, somewhat acid.

Katherine. Midseason; large berries, good for home use.

Pioneer. Early; berries large, good flavor.

Rancocas. Midseason; large berries, strong grower, good commercial berry.

Rubel. Midseason; berries medium size, flavor good; produces enormous crops.

Prices: 1 year old, 75c; 2 years old, \$1.25; three years old, \$1.50.

THE NEW RED LAKE CURRANT

PREPAID

A currant that is outstanding among new fruits. The introduction of Red Lake by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm makes a big step forward in currant culture. It is fast replacing even such standard sorts as Perfection.

Red Lake. Big berries borne in long bunches, well filled to the tip. Exceptionally long stems make them easy to pick. Ripens in early midseason, but holds on over a long period, thus being used or marketed as desired. Bushes thrifty and very productive; easy to grow, easy to pick, easy to sell. Price for strong bushes, 50c each postpaid.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

NOT PREPAID

Our fine assortment of shade trees are hardy varieties and will do well east or west of the Cascade Mountains.

Cork Bark Elm. Beautiful shade tree. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 4 to 6 feet, 90c.

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch (White). One of the best shade trees for lawn and street. 3 to 4 feet, 65c; 4 to 6 feet, 85c; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

European White Birch. A slim shade tree, dark green leaf, for yard or lawn. 4 to 6 feet, 65c; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Golden Chain (*Laburnum vulgare*). This is a very beautiful flowering shade tree. A moderate grower. A real nice tree for the front yard or curbing. Good sized trees (4 to 6 feet), \$1.25 each.

Hawthorn (*Crataegus Oxycantha*). Paul's double scarlet. The well-known trees with scarlet flowers in early summer. Suitable for specimen or boulevard planting. 6 to 8 feet, branched, \$2.00; headed at 4 feet, \$1.50.

Lombard Poplar (*Populus Nigra Italica*). In shape, this is the exclamation mark among trees. Its towering spire has an individuality all its own. For tall screens and backgrounds this tree is admirable. 6 to 8 feet, 85c; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Mountain Ash. This is a beautiful tree for your home, either front or back yard. It has a red berry in the fall and winter. 4 to 6 feet, 75c; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Willow, Golden Weeping (*Salix Vitellina Pendula*). A very pretty tree in winter and early spring; with golden bark and pale green leaves in early spring. 6 feet, \$1.00.

Willow, Laurel-leaved (*Salix pentandra*). A vigorous and hardy tree with large, glossy laurel-like leaves. Grows into medium-sized tree. 6 feet, \$1.00.

FLOWERING SHADE TREES

NOT PREPAID

All our flowering shade trees are hardy and will stand zero weather.

Crabapple, *Malus Eleyii*. A very ornamental crab with purple leaves and crimson flowers. Purplish red apples. 6 to 8 feet, branched 3-year, \$2.00.

Neidzwetskyana. Red vein, red blossom. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

Scheideckeri. Double pink. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

Flowering Peach. Beautiful blossoms in early spring. Red, pink, and white. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 6 feet, 75c.

Japanese Flowering Kanzan. Wonderful tree for specimen or group planting. The large, double pink, long-stem flowers borne in large clusters enable this tree to stand out as one of the best flowering trees. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Jap Weeping Cherries. Beautiful trees. Single and double varieties; selected trees. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.35; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.75.

Pissardii. The purple-leaved Japanese plum. Very suitable for specimen or boulevard planting. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

★ WE USE AND RECOMMEND VIGORO ★

Pissardii Nigra. A variety the leaves of which are a deep rich purple, deeper than Pissardii. Pink flowers changing to white. One of the hardiest colored foliage trees. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

Prunus Blireiana. The double flowering Japanese plum. Double brilliant rose flowers. Foliage deep purple. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50.

VARIETY FRUIT TREES

NOT PREPAID

Suitable either for front or back yard planting. \$3.00 for a 3-year-old tree.

Apple Trees. Five varieties—Yellow Delicious or Red Delicious, Yellow Newton, Gravenstein, Yellow Transparent, Winesap—all on same tree.

Cherry Trees. Something new in fruit trees; four varieties on one tree. These are beautiful trees. Bing, Lambert, Royal Ann and a pollenizer (Black Republican) on same tree.

Pear Trees. Four varieties—Bartlett, Bosc, De Anjou, W. Nellis—on same tree.

Plum Trees. Four varieties—Santa Rosa, Hungarian, Italian, Peach Plum.

GRAPE VINES

POSTPAID

Our varieties are at their very best this year, and you will appreciate their addition to your garden and to your summer desserts, breakfasts or beverages.

2-year-old plants. 40c each, \$4.00 a dozen.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Where space permits, the vines may be set eight feet apart each way, though in limited space the rows can be as close as four feet apart, with the plants eight feet apart in the rows. After the first year's growth, each vine should be reduced to three strong branches, 18 to 24 inches long. After that, each season's growth should be pruned back, leaving only the strongest branches and bearing three to four buds, or "eyes," each.

Campbell's Early, 2. Early, black, large both in bunch and berry; September.

Concord, 2. Fine black variety, juicy, sweet. The old, well-known variety.

Fredonia, 2. An excellent early black grape. Clusters are medium, compact, berries large. Flesh is juicy, solid but tender. We recommend this variety for the Fraser Valley.

Niagara, 2. A white grape of excellent quality. Bunches are large and fairly compact. Flesh is juicy, sweet. Recommended for the Fraser Valley.

Ontario, 2. Another green grape of high quality. Vigorous and productive. Ontario and Portland are becoming the standard early green grapes in the East.

Portland, 2. One of the best early green grapes. Bunches and berries are larger than any other early green grape.

Sheridan, 2. Large, compact bunches. Berries are firmer and as large as those of Concord.

Worden, 2. An improved Concord. Fruit is of better flavor and ripens two weeks earlier than Concord.

★ EDDIE'S HARDY, NORTHERN-GROWN ROSES ★

THE EDDIE NURSERIES INC.
MOUNT VERNON, WASH.

NO.

Do Not Write In This Space

[illegible]

ROCKHILL STRAWBERRY

POSTPAID

A new Everbearer with a superior flavor. The berry is large, sweet, requiring less sugar than other sorts.

The Rockhill has the unique ability of producing a pay crop the first summer after planting. It is exceptional in that it produces very few runners. The energy used by other varieties in producing and nourishing runners is kept in the main plant. As soon as growth starts, it begins making new crowns and each new crown starts fruiting as soon as formed.

Since the Rockhill makes a full crop the first year, it is the general practice to replant each fall or spring, using the few runner plants which are actually produced during the past season or the crown divisions. This annual planting is not necessary, but it has advantages in disease and pest control.

The popularity of this berry has been sensational.

Rockhill Strawberry. Prices: 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.15; 50 for \$5.00; 100 for \$7.50.

THE BOYSENBERRY

POSTPAID

This wonderful berry is destined to dominate the small fruit world. It produces a wealth of huge berries, like blackberries in general appearance, but frequently two inches in length. These berries are produced in abundance, and each one is an individual delight to the palate, whether eaten fresh, canned, or in jellies or pies. Reliable growers claim them to be the highest in quality of all known small fruits. We feel that, once you have tested their flavor, you will become one of their greatest admirers. (Should be grown the same as grape vines; that is, trained to stakes or along wires.)

Boysenberry. Strong plants, each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.00.

WASHINGTON RASPBERRY

POSTPAID

This new introduction we believe will eventually supersede Cuthbert. It has the canning and shipping qualities of the Cuthbert and it is extremely hardy.

Last year in Washington State it came through absolutely free of frost damage, whereas in some sections the Cuthbert was badly damaged.

In the second crop year this remarkable variety has produced seven tons to the acre.

The Washington Experimental Station states, in part, "We feel certain that it (the Washington) will become the leading variety in Western Washington within the next few years."

Washington Raspberry. Prices: 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50; 1000 for \$65.00.

Cuthbert. The best-known raspberry. A strong grower, and enormously productive of large, bright crimson, firm berries of highest quality. A good canner, mid-season in ripening. Prices: 10 for 80c; 100 for \$5.50.

Lloyd George. A strong, stocky grower, producing enormous firm, high quality fruit; Everbearing. A fine berry for the table as well as for canning. Prices: 10 for 90c; 100 for \$6.50.

★ WE USE AND RECOMMEND VIGORO ★

ROSES *for* 1941 · 1942

THE EDDIE NURSERIES
MOUNT VERNON WASHINGTON

SEC. 562, P. L. & R.

Bureau of Plant Industry
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

POSTMASTER: *Return postage guaranteed.*

